

WEB DESIGN CHECKLIST

Version 1 - May 10, 2004

Content Page

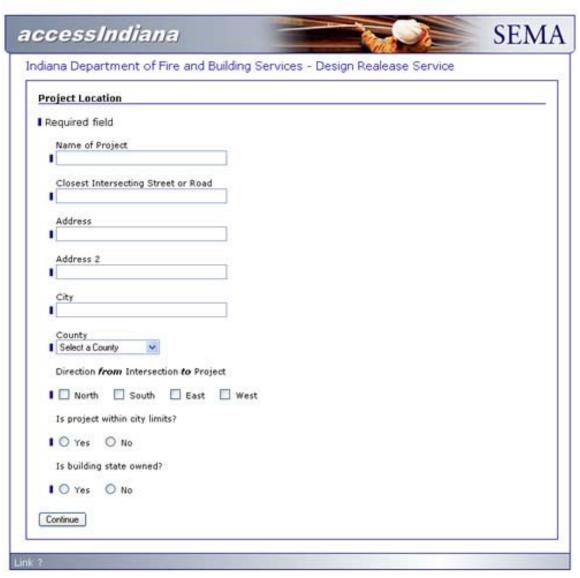
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Ac	Accessibility Standards		
For	complete deals, please see http://www.in.gov/webmasters/accessibility/coding_solutions_2-3-03.html		
	Text equivalent for every non-text element provided (e.g., via "alt", "longdesc", or in element content). Equivalent alternatives for any multimedia presentation synchronized with the presentation.		
	Web pages designed so that all information conveyed with color is also available without color.		
\Box	Documents organized so they are readable without requiring an associated style sheet.		
	Redundant text links for each active region of a server-side image map.		
	Client-side image maps shall be provided instead of server-side image maps except where the regions cannot be defined with an available geometric shape.		
	Row and column headers identified for data tables.		
	Markup used to associate data cells and header cells for data tables that have two or more logical levels of row or column headers.		
	Frames titled with text that facilitates frame identification and navigation.		
	Pages designed to avoid causing the screen to flicker with a frequency greater than 2 Hz and lower than 55 Hz.		
	Text-only page, with equivalent information or functionality, provided to make a Web site comply with the provisions of these standards, when compliance cannot be accomplished in any other way. The content of the text-only page shall be updated whenever the primary page changes.		
	Pages that utilize scripting languages to display content or to create interface elements, should also be identified with functional text that can be read by assistive technology.		
	Pages that require an applet, plug-in or other application be present on the client system to interpret page content, should also provide a link to a plug-in or applet that complies with federal accessibility standards.		
	Online forms shall allow people using assistive technology to access the information, field elements, and functionality required for completion and submission of the form, including all directions and cues.		
	Method provided that permits users to skip repetitive navigation links.		
	Responses requiring a time limit must provide user with an alert and give sufficient time to indicate more time is needed.		
	Checked with HiSoftware's AccVerify.		
De	sign Best Practices		
For	more detailed information, please see http://www.in.gov/webmasters/standards/		
	Design must comply with State's common look and feel as defined by accessIndiana.		
	Maintain a standard page layout throughout the site.		
	Use plain backgrounds, simple layouts and high contrast fonts to improve the readability.		
	Avoid/Limit the use of HTML tags or extensions, which are supported by only one browser.		

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	Include text description, file size (download time > 10 seconds over a 56 Kbps modem) and file type for hyperlinks to any place other than another Web page.
	Present links to external sites in a new window.
	Make page width no more than 770 pixels. This is the amount of content that can be viewed without horizontal scrolling on an 800×600 monitor resolution. A liquid layout will adjust to other screen resolutions.
	Use uppercase letters sparingly, or not at all.
	Use two different colors for visited and unvisited Hyperlinks.
	Title all Web pages appropriately limiting title to 64 characters and using the TITLE tag. This helps visitors anticipate what type of information to expect on the page and helps search engines find the site.
	Text is written for the Web – concise, grammatically correct, scannable, bulleted, and large easy to read text.
	Page size should be kept to 100k or less including graphics.
Tex	t-Based Design
	Create a text-only version of documents and site to facilitate access not only by people with visual impairments, but users of non-graphical browsers or slow Internet connections.
	Minimize the number of hyperlinks that appear in a single line of text - one hyperlink is best; consider using vertical lists for links wherever possible.
	Limit the use of images of text.
	Begin lists with a descriptive identifier and the number of items so visitors will know what the list represents and the length. Using numbers instead of bullets will also help users remember items of interest.
	Provide meaningful and descriptive text for hyperlinks.
Gra	phics and Images
	Minimize the file size and number of images displayed on any one page.
	Design background image at the lowest color depth and resolution.
	Avoid/Limit using image maps; provide an alternate text-based method of selecting options when image maps are used, e.g., separate HTML page or menu bar.
	Use of an image character such as a bullet, should include an ALT tag to identify the image.
	Use the null alt attribute for images that are intended to create purely visual (non-meaningful, non-semantic) design effects.
	Size images with an appropriate graphics program to change both the image's dimensions and file size. Do not use HTML width and height attributes to resize images.
	Use only necessary icons, graphics and photographs.

Sta	tic Page Templates
Тор	Header Graphic
	Ensure header is no less then 55 pixels and no more than 175 pixels tall.
	Define space by a horizontal plane that must expand to extend the entire width of the browser window regardless of screen resolution.
Left	Navigation Bar
	Represent the navigation bar by a vertical graphical element on the left side of the template - no less than 135 pixels and no more than 185 pixels wide.
	Establish the apex of the bottom right corner using the circumference of a circle that is approximately 48-pixels in diameter.
Por	tal Wide Navigation Bar
	Include <i>accessIndiana</i> header bar that links to site policies, search engine and other pertinent site information and tools.
Bac	ekground Element
	Run the background element vertically from the bottom of the left side navigation down the entire length of the browser window.
	Inclusion of secondary navigation or content is allowable in the area defined by the background bar but should not extend beyond the right edge.
App	olication Templates
	Define graphical dimensions as illustrated by the screen shots below.
	Use the HTML and accompanying CSS for the software template, which is available from <i>accessIndiana</i> . The current software templates for <i>accessIndiana</i> , <i>myLocal</i> and CivicNet utilize one HTML file that relies on standards compliant CSS box model layout to render visual differences.
	Position accessIndiana logo on the left side of the header and the agency name/logo on the right.
	Use colors and images to represent agency branding or to communicate a desired look and feel.
	Follow established conventions and create useable navigational systems.
	Position form elements including text fields, checkboxes and radio buttons as illustrated by the screen shot 1. Screen shot 2 demonstrates how applications requiring more sophisticated navigation should be organized.



Screen shot 1



Screen shot 2

Dir	Directory Structure		
	Use server side includes to wrap content pages with the appropriate template structure.		
	Name include files sub_top.html and sub_bottom.html respectively.		
	Place Images in a separate directory named <i>images</i> located at the site's root level. Nesting special image directories is preferred over adding them at root level.		
	Locate JavaScript files in a separate directory at the site's root level and linked to them from <i>sub_top.html</i> and a separate index.html if needed.		
	Put Cascading Style Sheets in a separate directory named css located at the site's root level.		
	Reference links and source paths relative to site's root.		
	Store PDF files in a directory named PDF located at what is determined to be the site's root level.		
Tes	eting		
In addition to using the standards, best practices and templates outlined above, the site should meet the recommended testing requirements noted below. No single accessibility tool has been specified for testing. If uses the HiSoftware server tool to assess sites on a regular basis for 508 compliance. Errors that are generated are either addressed by II staff or the agency is contacted to make adjustments.			
	View Web pages with standard compliant versions of IE and Netscape or Mozilla.		
	Test in 800 x 600 resolution without a horizontal scroll.		
	Review for 508 compliance.		
	Run spell check.		
	Build with standard template.		
	Check against design guidelines.		